Corporate Governance

Basic perspective

While always keeping in mind the development of regional communities, the Bank's basic policy is to respond appropriately to the financial needs of customers, enhance corporate value by ensuring asset soundness and strengthening its profitability, and to be highly evaluated by shareholders and the market. To realize this basic policy, we have positioned the enhancement of corporate governance as the most important management challenge, and are working on the following three points:

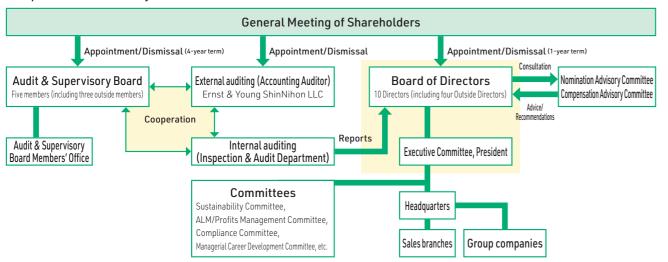
- (1) Decision-making for appropriate management and the establishment of an efficient business execution system
- (2) Enhancement of compliance and risk management systems that form the basis of sound management
- (3) Timely and appropriate disclosure of corporate information and active IR activities aimed at transparent management

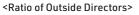
Corporate governance system

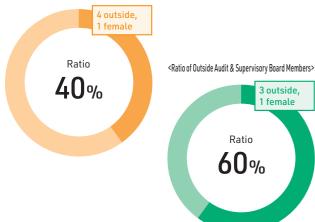
The Bank has a Audit & Supervisory Board Member system with the five Audit & Supervisory Board Members (including three Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members). The Board of Directors consists of 10 Directors, including four Outside Directors. To achieve our management goals, we believe that it is effective to enhance the system for audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members including Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members, as well as to further strengthen management monitoring functions by the presence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members. Outside Directors are responsible for management oversight for the Board of Directors, and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members are responsible for audits by Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and all have the role of management monitoring and supervising for corporate governance.

In addition, to enhance corporate governance and management monitoring functions of the entire Group, the Group Management Meeting is held every six months to report and discuss management policies and operational status of each Group company on the executive level.

[Corporate Governance System]







<Main Governance Initiatives>

FY	Initiative					
2005	Appointment of Outside Directors					
2012	Introduction of share remuneration-type stock options					
2015	Start of effectiveness assessments for Board of Directors					
2018	Establishment of Nomination Advisory Committee Establishment of Compensation Advisory Committee					
2019	Release of basic policy for executive remuneration Introduction of Restricted Share Remuneration Plan and Performance-linked Share Remuneration Plan					
2020	Appointment of female Outside Director					
2021	Preparation and disclosure of skills matrix					
2022	Establishment of the Sustainability Committee					
2023	Establishment of the Managerial Career Development Committee					
2024	Establishment of Group Business Strategy Department and Group Risk Governance Office (in the Risk Management Department)					

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors consists of six Inside Directors and four Outside Directors (Outside Director ratio: 40%), makes decisions on basic management-related matters and important business operations, and supervises the business execution of each Director.

In order to execute important business operations based on management policies determined by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, which is a consultative body to the President, meets once a week in principle to conduct thorough deliberations for decision-making to ensure prompt and smooth execution.

The term of Directors is limited to one year to build a management system that can respond more quickly to changes in the business environment.

In nominating Outside Director candidates, we are strongly aware that the structure of the Board of Directors should consist of members with diverse values and perspectives based on different types of knowledge, experience, and attributes.

Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committees

In order to establish a system in which Independent Outside Directors are appropriately involved in the decision-making process for nomination and remuneration of the Directors, to increase the objectivity and transparency of the process, and to enhance corporate governance, the Nomination Advisory Committee and the Compensation Advisory Committee were established as advisory bodies to the Board of Directors. The majority of the members of both committees are Independent Outside Directors.

Audit & Supervisory Board

The Audit & Supervisory Board meets once a month in principle, and its members make decisions based on discussions on how to resolve various issues.

Additionally, each Audit & Supervisory Board Member reports on the results of audits and shares information, and exchanges opinions with the others when necessary.

Also, the Audit & Supervisory Board Members' Office consisting of dedicated staff members, has been set up directly under the Audit & Supervisory Board, and is working to maintain a more effective audit system.

The Audit & Supervisory Board Members conduct audits in accordance with the auditing policies, audit plans, and assignment of audit duties established by the Audit & Supervisory Board. The performance of duties by Directors is monitored and verified through attendance at the Board of Directors and other important meetings, audits of the headquarters, visits to branch offices, investigations of Group company operations, examinations of important documents, and surveys of the operations and assets of the Bank. In addition, the Bank is working to share awareness of management policies, management issues, and important auditing issues by meeting regularly with the President and Outside Directors.

Executive officer system

The Bank has adopted an executive officer system to enhance corporate governance and separate management decision-making from business operations, and promote the role of the Board of Directors.

Accounting audit

Our accounting auditor is Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC. The firm conducts accounting audits in accordance with the Companies Act and the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. There are no special interests between the executive officers of Ernst & Young ShinNihon LLC and the Bank.

• FY2024 accounting audit fee paid by Bank: 68 million yen • Total amount of remuneration paid by our Group: 93 million yen

Internal audit

For internal audits, the Inspection & Audit Department, which is independent of the audited departments and reports directly to the Board of Directors, conducts audits of the headquarters, sales branches, and the entire Group based on the audit plan and audit policy determined by the Board of Directors each fiscal year.

Support system for Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

The Secretariat, which is responsible as the secretariat of the Board of Directors, has a key role in supporting Outside Directors while distributing materials for the Board of Directors in advance. In order to allow for sufficient time to prepare for deliberations, the Outside Directors receive the materials at the same time as Inside Directors. Additionally, we provide in advance information on the Bank's new initiatives that will be announced in news releases, as well as on internal investor relations for employees. We also ensure opportunities for information exchange with the President and Audit & Supervisory Board Members, and we organize informal meetings for Outside Directors to facilitate the sharing of information. Through these efforts, we are working to create an environment where the Outside Directors can always make useful recommendations to the Board.

Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members are also provided with the materials for the Board of Directors in advance, and the dedicated staff in the Audit & Supervisory Board Members' Office offers the necessary support for auditing operations by distributing materials for the Audit & Supervisory Board in advance.

In addition, at the Audit & Supervisory Board, Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members explain the agenda of the Board of Directors and minutes of the Executive Committee in detail to Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members to share information such as reports on the status of audits conducted by Standing Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

Evaluation criteria for independence of Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members

Candidates for Outside Director or Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members of the Bank are deemed to be independent from the Bank when they do not come under any of the following conditions.

- (1) A person whose main business partner is the Bank, or, if it is a corporate or legal entity, its executive officer,
- (2) A person who is a major business partner of the Bank, or, if it is a corporate or legal entity, its executive officer,
- (3) A consultant, professional accountant or legal professional who has gained a "large amount" (Note 1) of fees or other properties in addition to executive remuneration from the Bank (if the party who has gained such properties is a corporation, an association, or any other organization, a person who belongs to such organization),
- (4) A person who "recently" (Note 2) fell under (1), (2), or (3) and
- (5) A "close relative" (Note 4) of a person who falls under any of the following items from A to D (excluding those who are not considered "important" (Note 3)).
- A. A person who falls under (1) to (4) above
- B. An executive officer of the Bank's subsidiary C. A director who is not an executive officer of the Bank's
- D. A person who "recently" fell under B or C above or was an executive officer of the Bank

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Note 2: "Recently" can be regarded as being almost equal to "presently." For example, at the time when the content of the proposals was determined for the General Meeting of Shareholders where the person was elected as an Outside Director or Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member.

Note 3: "Important" refers to those who are directors, general managers and the like (executive officers); and certified public accountants and lawyers (accounting professionals and legal experts).

Note 4: "Close relative" refers to first and second-degree relatives.

Ensuring the effectiveness of the Board of Directors

Every fiscal year, the Bank analyzes and evaluates each Director and Audit & Supervisory Board Member based on their respective self-assessments in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the Board of Directors as a whole.

For the FY2024 effectiveness evaluation, we conducted a survey making use of external consultants' opinions to examine items such as Board composition and operations, management and business strategies, corporate ethics and risk and crisis management, evaluation and compensation of management, dialogue with shareholders and others, and Group governance. Moreover, to ensure anonymity and objectivity, we commissioned external consultants to collect and aggregate survey results.

Based on the analyzed and evaluated results of the survey, an evaluation was made at the Board meeting held in April 2025, confirming that the effectiveness of the Board of Directors is being maintained. Regarding the strengthening of the Group governance structure, which was identified as an issue in the previous evaluation, we established Group Business Strategy Department and Group Risk Governance Office (in the Risk Management Department) in April 2024 to demonstrate the Group's comprehensive strengths, and have been implementing initiatives to make the operations of the whole Group more efficient and more effective.

In addition to the efforts described above, the Board of Directors will check to see how well the Group's new system for the promotion of digital transformation performs its function as the Group works to advance digital transformation and business reform and enhance data utilization, and will give instructions for improvement. Moreover, the Board of Directors will work to enhance training programs to help newly appointed Outside Directors understand the background and history of management issues facing the Group. By carrying out these initiatives, the Board of Directors will strive to further increase its effectiveness.

Executive remuneration

The remuneration of Directors, excluding Outside Directors, is comprised of fixed-amount remuneration, bonus, and share remuneration. As for the share remuneration plan, we reviewed the Directors' remuneration system in June 2019 to further encourage our management to operate from the same perspective as our shareholders and to provide appropriate incentives for the sustainable improvement of the Bank's performance and value. Therefore, we abolished the conventional share remuneration-type stock option plan and introduced the restricted share remuneration plan and the performance-linked share remuneration plan.

The Outside Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members receive only fixed amount remuneration, taking into account that they are required to play the role of auditing and supervising.

The remuneration limit was determined by the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders in 2012 and 2019 as follows:

<Remuneration limit>

	Fixed-amount remuneration	Bonus	RS and PS		
Director	Total 360 mill per yea	,	120 million yen per year, 500,000 shares		
Audit & Supervisory Board Member	80 million yen per year	-	-		

Note: RS stands for "Restricted Share Remuneration," and PS stands for "Performance Share Plan."

<Total amount of remuneration, etc. by board member category, total amount by type of remuneration, etc., and number of eligible board members>

Board	Total remuneration (millions of yen)					Number of
member category		Monthly remuneration (Non-performance- linked)	Bonus (Performance- linked)	Restricted share remuneration (Non-performance- linked)	Performance Shares (Performance-linked)	eligible board members (People)
Directors (excluding Outside Directors)	327	191	77	46	11	10
Audit & Supervisory Board Members (excluding Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members)	47	47	_	-	-	3
Outside Directors and Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Members	61	61	_	-	-	8

Basic Policy for Executive Remuneration

We formulated the Basic policy for executive remuneration, and the Bank determines the Directors' and Auditors' remuneration in accordance with the perspectives and procedures based on this policy.

Details of Basic Policy for Executive Remuneration

1. Basic perspective on the directors' remuneration system

 In order to create a directors' remuneration system that contributes to the realization of the Bank's management policy, our basic perspective on the directors' remuneration system is based on the principles of the Corporate Governance Code as follows:

- ① To further motivate Directors to contribute to the sustainable growth of the Bank and increase the corporate value of the Bank over the mid- to long-term,
- ② To share profit awareness with shareholders and raise management awareness focusing on shareholders,
- ③ To maintain proper linkage with business performance and give a sound incentive,
- 4) To avoid inappropriate risk taking,
- To be able to hire or secure excellent managerial talent,
- (6) Because Directors are primarily responsible for the performance of the entire Bank, individual evaluation for incentive remuneration is more focused on contributing to the overall performance of the Bank than the performance of the businesses in which Directors are in charge, and
- To show an objective and transparent decision-making process.

2. Governance for determining remuneration

 In accordance with the Compensation Advisory Committee Regulations set forth separately, the Board of Directors determines the following items based on the advice and recommendations from the Compensation Advisory Committee consisting of three or more members (at least half of them are Independent Outside Directors) after the committee has deliberated the items in response to the request by the Board of Directors. 2 The Gunma Bank Group's Value Creation Story

4 Management Base
That Supports Sustainable Growth

- Proposal for the General Meeting of Shareholders on remuneration for Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members,
- ② Policy for remuneration of Directors (including this policy),
- ③ Remuneration system for Directors (including amount of remuneration by individuals),
- (4) Items such as policies needed when deliberating each of the above items, which are deemed necessary by the Compensation Advisory Committee, and
- Remuneration for Audit & Supervisory Board Members is determined through discussions by the Audit & Supervisory Board Members.

3. Remuneration structure

(1) Directors, excluding Outside Directors [Summary of remuneration structure]

Features of	Base	Variable remuneration				
remuneration	remuneration	Short-term incentive remuneration	Mid- to long-term incentive remuneration			
Cash/Share	Cash remuneration		Share remuneration			
Performance-linked remuneration	Non-perfor- mance-linked remuneration	Short-term per- formance-linked remuneration	Non-perfor- mance-linked remuneration	Mid- to long-term performance-linked remuneration		
Type of remuneration	Monthly remu- neration	Bonus	Restricted share	Performance Shares		

- The executive remuneration for individuals shall be set at a ratio of 3:1:1 in the following order: 1) Base remuneration, 2) Short-term incentive remuneration, and 3) Mid- to long-term incentive remuneration, taking into account the absolute amount of remuneration.
- (2) Outside Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members
- Remuneration for Outside Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members shall consist of only base remuneration, considering their role and independent status.

4. Remuneration level

- The Bank determines the appropriate amount of remuneration based on its business performance, the environment surrounding the Bank, social and economic conditions, and industry trends.
- Also, as a leading company in the region, we are aware
 of the appropriate level of remuneration received by
 executives of regional businesses through survey data
 obtained by regularly participating in surveys
 conducted by external research organizations
 (so-called executive remuneration survey, etc.) and
 use this information as a reference in determining our
 own remuneration.

5. Performance-linked remuneration

- (1) Bonus
- Due to the nature of short-term incentive remuneration, consolidated profit is adopted as an evaluation indicator with the aim of increasing motivation to contribute to business performance for each fiscal year. For the performance-linked portion, the amount of remuneration is determined within the range of 0% to 200% depending on the status of achievement of consolidated profit.

(2) Performance Shares

 The following four indicators are adopted as evaluation indicators, with the aim of enhancing corporate value over the mid- to long-term as well as sharing profit awareness with shareholders and raising management awareness that values the shareholders. The amount of remuneration is determined within the range of 0% to 200% depending on the status of achievement. • In principle, the Bank issues the Bank's common shares equivalent to the above remuneration in each fiscal year after being reasonably adjusted in accordance with the executive tenure during the evaluation period (the immediately preceding three fiscal years).

[Evaluation indicators used to calculate the remuneration amount under Performance Share Plan]

- ① Consolidated profit per share (Consolidated EPS/Earnings Per Share)
 We have set profit as our number one indicator for measuring mid- to long-term results, and we have set consolidated EPS, which is a key indicator for shareholders, as our benchmark.
- ② Consolidated over head ratio (Consolidated OHR)
 We will use consolidated OHR, which is also a key indicator in the numerical targets of our mid-term business plan, as a benchmark.
- (3) Total shareholder return (TSR)

 The Bank's shareholder value index, which shows the return on investment, will be used to raise awareness of the benefits to shareholders and the importance of shareholder-oriented management.
- ④ Sustainability indicators
 The Bank's evaluation indicators will be selected from among
 management indicators associated with the 13 goals set out in
 the Gunma Bank Group Sustainability Policy.

6. Perspective on the forfeiture and recovery clauses for remuneration

• To prevent excessive risk taking and ensure the soundness of management, and to prevent serious scandals, such as accounting fraud or significant corrections required for past fiscal year financial statements, which may be caused by excessive incentives, we established the clauses (Clawback clause and Malus clause) for the recovery and forfeiture of all or part of the share remuneration in the event of the circumstances.

7. Perspective on holding treasury shares

 In order to share awareness of the interest with shareholders and raise awareness of management with the emphasis on shareholders, we introduce a share remuneration plan to the Directors, excluding Outside Directors, and encourage them to hold a certain amount or more of the Bank's common shares depending on their positions in accordance with the Share Ownership Guidelines.

8. Disclosure policy

 We disclose this policy to stakeholders through the following disclosure materials and media in an appropriate way:

securities reports, reference documents for the General Meeting of Shareholders, Corporate Governance Report, our website, etc.

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